

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

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1422 Walnut Street

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The work of the American Bible Society is both missionary and benevolent. To all classes in this country the Bible is sold at the mere cost of publication, while in foreign lands the Scriptures are offered at cost or at merely nominal prices, and given to the poor everywhere without money and without price.

EXTRACTS FROM THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

In the United States the past year was marked by the celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus, and by the consequent presence among us of many from other lands, some of whom were born and reared under the sway of venerable forms of religion which are not founded upon the revelations of the Bible. The Republic which gave its warm welcome to guests from every clime is itself a most impressive proof of the power of an open Bible. Legitimate and instructive contrasts are readily drawn between the Republics of Latin America, where the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures has been persistently opposed by both civil and ecclesiastical authority, and this North American Republic, whose founders devoutly believed that civil liberty could only be secured and perpetuated by the wide-spread diffusion and the reverent study of the Word of God. It may also be noted that as from time to time in the Congress of Missions, the Parliament of Religions, and elsewhere, allusion was made to the sacred books of the East, there was apparently no difference of opinion concerning the transcendent superiority of the Jewish and Christian Scriptures, chiefly because of the revelations which they contain of Jesus of Nazareth, the Saviour of the world. The striking fact, too, that Christianity is the only one of the "Book Religions" which annually expends vast sums of money for the translation and distribution of its Sacred Oracles was never more supremely emphasized than it has been during the past year. Such considerations confirm the Managers of this Society in their long-cherished belief that the Bible, which has accomplished so much for themselves and for their beloved land, is perfectly adapted to the deepest wants of all men everywhere for this life and for that which is to come.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The gifts from the living amounted to \$78,251 17, made up as follows:

Church collections	\$22,060 70
Individual gifts	10,976 36
Auxiliary donations	45,214 11
Total	\$78,251 17

The amount received from legacies was \$247,159 36, being \$65,661 29 in excess of the amount received from the same source during the year immediately preceding.

The amount received from interest on investments was \$26,885 69; from rents, \$40,938 64; and from miscellaneous sources, \$6,141 58.

The total receipts from these various sources were \$399,376 44.

The Society also received for books and on purchase account \$263,353 36.

This amount, added to the \$399,376 44, makes \$662,729 80 for general purposes. The total cash disbursements during the year for general purposes were \$576,792 03.

The appropriations for the foreign work of the coming year amount to \$160,156.

INVESTED FUNDS.

The Society holds in trust *invested funds*, only the *income* of which is at the disposal of the Board of Managers for general benevolent purposes. These funds were increased by legacies and gifts, during the year, \$10,351 05, and the total amount on the 31st of March, 1894, was \$399,313 51. The income from these permanent funds for the past year was \$17,942 94.

The Society also holds in trust a fund known as the Jonathan Burr Fund, amounting to \$31,576 14, the income of which can be used only to supply the Scriptures in raised letters for the Blind. This income for the past year amounted to \$1,750 79.

The income of the Fitch Shepard Bible Fund, amounting to \$2,035 48, has, in obedience to the terms of the gift, been added to the principal. Not until this Fund reaches the amount of \$100,000 will the income be at the disposal of the Managers for the benevolent purposes of the Society.

The Society holds other funds which are available for its benevolent work. Large legacies received during the year have increased the amount of these temporary investments, the par value of which on the 31st of March was \$156,190 62.

THE LIBRARY.

A few additions have been made to the valuable collection owned by the Society, mainly by donation

from friends and correspondents. Not the least interesting of the accessions is a plaster cast of a modern reproduction, in clay, of the eleventh tablet of the Izdubar Legends, containing in cuneiform text the Chaldean account of the Deluge, as restored by Professor Haupt, of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore.

Some of the volumes in the Library attracted the attention of visitors at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, where they formed a part of the Society's exhibit, and arrangements have now been made by which they will continue to be displayed at the Bible House in one of the rooms most frequently visited by the friends of the Society.

THE BIBLE HOUSE.

For more than forty years the printing of the Society has been done in the fifth story of that portion of the Bible House which fronts on Ninth street. From time to time improved and heavier presses have been substituted for those which were originally introduced, until the conviction forced itself upon the Managers that in order to insure perfect safety it was desirable, if not essential, that the printing department should be transferred to the second story of the building. This transfer has accordingly been effected, and the power required, not only for the printing but for the entire manufacturing department, is now supplied with much greater economy by electric motors. One change made others necessary, especially to meet the requirements of the depository, but the entire work has been completed, and, although the expense incurred has been considerable, the results are so satisfactory that they cannot fail to meet with the cordial approval of the friends of the Society.

PRINTING IN OTHER LANDS.

Among the more important editions of the Scriptures which have been printed in other lands at the expense of the Society are the following :

At Beirut, 10,000 New Testaments and 44,000 Portions in Arabic.

At Constantinople, 3,000 Bibles in Modern Armenian ; 2,700 Portions in Ancient Armenian ; and 3,000 Portions in Osmanli-Turkish.

In China, at Shanghai, 7,000 Testaments and 181,000 Portions in Mandarin ; 4,200 Testaments and 31,700 Portions in Classical ; 3,000 Portions in Canton Colloquial ; 3,000 Portions in Shanghai Colloquial ; and 2,000 in Foochow Colloquial.

At Bangkok, 10,000 copies of the Gospel by Mark, and 26,300 other Portions ; and at Cheung Mai 3,000 of the Gospel of Matthew in Laos.

At Yokohama, under the direction of the Bible Societies' Committee, one half of the expense being borne by the American Bible Society, a small edition of Epistles in Ainu and 5,000 New Testaments in Japanese.

At Paris, under the direction of the Bible Society of France, 5,000 of the Gospel of Matthew in French.

At Seoul, Korea, 5,000 copies of the Gospel of Mark.

WORK IN THE HOME FIELD.

The history of this country is unique. In all the past we search in vain for a parallel. Within a little more than two centuries a land before inhabited by a few roaming savages has been reclaimed and peopled by over 60,000,000 of human beings. This amazing growth has been largely due to immigration. Not only in its large cities, but all over its extended territory are to be found men differing widely as to language, manners, customs, and religion. The edu-

cation of the masses, temporal prosperity, a higher civilization, and the adjustment of labor and capital are impotent here. The hope of the future is in the Church of God.

But even here an insuperable obstacle presents itself. The Church no longer possesses the gift of tongues. How then can it address itself to these peoples of such diverse speech ?

There is only one agency which can give the inspired word to the entire population of this country, and that is the American Bible Society.

The Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, New York, in his report for the year 1893, shows that the total number of immigrants arriving at that port were 353,885, representing twenty-five different nationalities. Not one denomination, or even all the evangelical denominations combined, could provide for this immigration of a single year. Where could the Christian missionaries be found who could deliver their God-given message so as to be understood by this mixed multitude ? Not in this nor in any other Christian country.

But behold what the American Bible Society could undertake through one of its auxiliaries ! It met these foreigners with the Scriptures in twenty-one languages, and, before they became scattered from Maine to California, put into their hands at least some portion of the word of God, in their own tongues, that they might carry it with them to their distant homes.

Impressed by the condition of the home field, the Board of Managers have employed every agency they could command for giving the Scriptures to all the nationalities in every part of the country in their own tongues. Auxiliary societies or Bible committees have been formed wherever it was practicable. Pastors and missionaries have been enlisted as Bible distributors. Young people's societies have been appealed to for the purpose of securing their co-operation. Sunday school superintendents and teachers have been entreated to restore the Bible to its lost place in the Sunday school, and make it their text-book in place of the disconnected passages which for so many years have usurped its place. Grants have been freely made to missionary and other societies, that they might give the Bible to those with whom their laborers came in contact. Colporteurs have been employed, so far as the means of the Society would permit, to visit the waste places and supply every family which would receive it with a copy of the Scriptures ; while to give system and efficiency to these varied agencies a corps of faithful District Superintendents has been employed.

WORK OF AUXILIARIES.

These local societies are indispensable to the great object for which the Society was organized—to promote a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment. The usual channels of trade will not bring them within the reach of all the people in this vast country, with its many sparsely-settled districts. Even when an auxiliary, as is too frequently the case, only keeps a depository for the sale of the Scriptures, it does a much needed work, and is a power for good in the community where it is established.

But many of the auxiliaries do far more than this. By their township committees they visit year by year every family in their field and supply them with the Scriptures, while the State societies employ their own agents and resupply their own fields. The great trouble is many of them do not realize the importance of sending detailed reports of their work.

Only 1,013 of the entire number have sent reports the past year, and only 218 of these have been conducting a general canvass of their fields.

The following is a summary of their work as tabulated from their reports:

Auxiliaries reporting during the year . . .	1,013
" engaged in supplying their fields . . .	218
Paid agents employed by them	198
Families visited	488,856
" found without the Scriptures . . .	148,936
" " " supplied	28,937
Individuals in addition supplied	21,537
Sunday schools supplied	1,087

COLPORTAGE WORK.

The Board of Managers continued the colportage work resumed near the close of the last fiscal year. Their aim has been to canvass only the most destitute and sparsely-settled parts of the country, where the population could not be reached by any other agency. During the year thirty-one colporteurs have been employed in 16 States and Territories.

They rendered 2,561 days of service, with the following results:

Families visited by them	45,111
" found without the Scriptures . . .	8,196
Destitute families supplied by sale or gift . . .	5,165
" individuals supplied in addition . . .	3,075

These figures show how much the work was needed, and also prove the efficiency of the auxiliaries which have canvassed their fields. The colporteurs found nearly every fifth family visited without a Bible in their home, while the agents of auxiliaries outside of New York City found only one family in every fourteen visited without the Scriptures.

COMBINED RESULTS.

Families visited by the A. B. S. and its auxiliaries	533,967
" found without the Scriptures . . .	157,132
Destitute families supplied by sale or gift . . .	34,102
" individuals supplied in addition . . .	24,626
Sunday schools supplied	1,087

But, in addition to the work which can be thus tabulated, grants have been sent to pastors, missionaries, and others. These grants have gone into almost every one of the States and Territories of this great Republic.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLY.

It is gratifying to note the increased number of individuals which the auxiliaries report as having supplied. This is the way that some of them have taken to indicate the children in the Sunday schools who have been provided with Bibles of their own according to the plan adopted a few years ago, while others only state the number of Sunday schools supplied by them without giving the number of the children who have been reached.

This branch of the work is awakening an interest in all parts of the country, so that it is much more common than before the plan was inaugurated to find the children with their Bibles in the Sunday school, instead of the "lesson leaves."

GENERAL VIEW OF OPERATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Society would gladly put the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments into the hands of hundreds of millions of pagan, Mohammedan, Jewish, and Christian people in all lands where, for one reason or another, the Bible is an unknown book, and the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ is yet to be told in its blessed adaptation to the wants and woes of humanity. In this work of good-will and philanthropy, standing as the representative of American Christianity, it meets with many helps and encounters many obstacles.

It avails itself of the best results of Christian scholarship embodied in versions of the Scriptures, critical, accurate, faithful, intelligible—so beautiful, so clear, so attractive, that men become enchanted with the sound, marvelling to find their native tongue so enriched and ennobled. It relies upon missionary co-operation to unfold, explain, and apply the truths and facts thus told, and to establish and nurture the institutions which are the outgrowth and embodiment of Christian truth. By devoted missionaries carrying the printed book in their hands while they proclaim the oral gospel in the market-place and by the way-side; by converted men, acting under their judicious counsel and oversight; by Bible colporteurs, going out on wearisome journeys in advance of accredited evangelists, and shrinking from neither toil nor exposure if they may carry the lamp of life to benighted souls; by all appropriate agencies which offer facilities for the promotion of its one noble object, it reaches out through many lands that it may circulate more widely the story of God's love and of the provision which he has made in order that all who will may come and have eternal life.

One by one the barriers are breaking down; the valleys are exalted, the mountains and hills are made low; isolated nations give up their seclusion and interchange treaties with the civilized world; intricate languages are subjugated and made vehicles of truth revealed from heaven; railways afford the Bible colporteur access to the interior towns, which once were approached by toilsome journeys on foot or on the backs of mules; ocean steamers carry the Bible as part of their cargo to ports which a few years ago could be reached only by sailing vessels at uncertain intervals; even the mails of the Universal Postal Union are open for any one to send a Bible or a Testament when and where he will. In a word, the facilities for extending to mankind the offer of the Holy Scriptures are vastly different from what they were when the Society was founded in 1816, or when its first Agent to the Levant was commissioned in 1836. And yet there are obstacles to be encountered every day and in almost every land: illiteracy, poverty, prejudice, enmity, fanaticism, priestcraft. The liberal gifts of Christian men can supply the destitution due to penury; illiteracy ceases to be formidable when curiosity to know the contents of the Bible entices men to learn the alphabet and break the seal in order that they may read with their own eyes the wonderful things which it conceals; inconsiderate prejudices often melt away when observation and reflection show how unfounded they are; but enmity to the truth is deeply rooted in human nature, and when

that truth threatens to take away men's gains, to overturn institutions, to break up ecclesiastical power, the conflict is bitter and the immediate outcome uncertain. The shrine-makers at Ephesus were quick to see that the craft by which they made their wealth was imperilled when the faith of the multitude in the great goddess Diana was shaken by Paul's simple statement that "they be no gods which are made with hands;" and there can be no doubt that most of the direct opposition which the distribution of the Scriptures encounters in pagan, Mohammedan, and nominally Christian lands is due to fear that the doctrines taught in the Bible will cause the overthrow of men in official stations who exercise dominion over their ignorant adherents. They very well know that the word of the Lord is like as a fire and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces.

So, although the late encyclical from Rome proclaims the desire of Leo XIII. to have the Scriptures "more abundantly opened for the use of the Lord's flock," and although the bishops and archbishops, meeting in Baltimore ten years ago, declared that the Holy Scriptures ought to be "the most highly valued treasure of every family library, and the most frequently and lovingly made use of," not a bishop or priest in Mexico or South America is found to approve these commendations or give effect to the pious desire to have the Scriptures read in every household. On the contrary, it is at the instigation of just that class of ecclesiastics that any edition of the Bible which is not loaded down with notes is stigmatized as corrupt and pernicious, worthy only to be burned, for reading which the simple soul which desires to be enlightened becomes liable to excommunication and a forfeiture of all that the Church can offer as a help to salvation. Yet oftentimes even priestly censure helps the wider diffusion of the book; for men ask, What can that be which patient, lovable men are willing with so much toil and endurance to carry around from door to door, and which priests and monks so bitterly denounce and vilify; which custom-house officials keep under lock and key for months, and which local authorities confiscate and burn? So opposition excites curiosity, and curiosity leads to purchase, and the purchase when consummated proves, it may be, a "pearl of great price."

Announcement was made in the last Annual Report of the sudden decease of Dr. Wheeler, of China, in April, 1893. Some months elapsed before arrangements could be made for appointing his successor, but the delay was of less importance than it would otherwise have been because Dr. Wheeler had made arrangements for an absence of some months on furlough, leaving his work under the supervision of the Rev. J. E. Cardwell. The attention of the Board was called to a missionary already in the field, whose long experience in the management of affairs for the Methodist Mission, combined with scholarly attainments in the Mandarin language, indicated special qualifications for the varied and important duties connected with the work of the American Bible Society. The appointment was therefore given to the Rev. John R. Hykes, of Kiukiang, who, having secured a release from other en-

gagements, entered upon the Society's service on the first of November.

The arrangements for joint work of Mr. Penzotti and Mr. Norwood in Central America worked very satisfactorily, and in the early summer both of these gentlemen came to New York for consultation respecting their future work in republics south of Mexico. While in New York City, Mr. Penzotti received ordination according to the forms of discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, embracing an opportunity for which he had long been waiting. In accordance with arrangements then made, he returned to Peru in July to close up his personal relation to the La Plata Agency and arrange for continuance of the work under the supervision of Mr. Milne, who is expected to visit the West Coast in the coming autumn. This involved a somewhat longer delay than was anticipated, but Mr. Penzotti has now returned to Central America, bringing with him from Peru two faithful and tried colporteurs, and has begun a second time to make a careful canvass of the Isthmus of Panama and of the five republics to the north of it. Mr. Norwood also returned to his former field, making Curacao, instead of Caracas, his headquarters, under instructions to visit both Venezuela and Northern Colombia, and develop the work in those countries as efficiently as may be under adverse circumstances. Later in the year the impaired condition of Mr. Milne's health made it imperative that he should have a furlough, and he also was invited to visit New York. It so happened that he was present at a meeting of the Board of Managers in February, just thirty years after the time of his first appointment to the position which he now holds in the Argentine Republic.

The kind and active co-operation of missionaries of every name in promoting the circulation of the Scriptures is gratefully acknowledged, and thanks are due to Mr. Prince, of St. Petersburg, for his counsel and frequent communications.

TABLE OF FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION.

No. of Books.	78th Year.	77th Year.	76th Year.	75th Year.
Printed abroad—				
Bibles.....	7,701	23,363	18,923	21,200
Testaments.....	23,685	55,048	38,190	37,100
Portions.....	301,607	315,646	249,919	256,370
Total.....	332,993	394,057	307,032	314,670
Purchased abroad—				
Bibles.....	5,133	5,417	7,149	5,204
Testaments.....	57,080	55,295	43,227	52,436
Portions.....	23,536	29,802	15,061	19,903
Total.....	85,749	90,514	65,437	77,593
Issued abroad—				
Bibles.....	15,616	28,142	21,005	27,260
Test's and Parts.....	392,083	440,784	340,613	417,753
Total.....	407,699	468,926	361,618	445,013
Sent abroad.....	75,194	88,337	72,622	79,083
Foreign circulation.....	482,893	557,263	434,240	524,096
Value of Books sent abroad.....	\$25,919 97	\$23,210 97	\$24,258 36	\$19,815 82
Cash Remittances to foreign lands.....	\$164,766 84	\$132,602 10	\$150,308 68	\$137,597 53
Cash Receipts from foreign lands.....	\$50,881 61	\$22,234 99	\$37,702 72	\$34,212 24

The following list gives the names of the Agents and Assistant Agents now serving the Society in foreign lands by appointment of the Board, whose

whole time is devoted to its interests, with the dates of their appointment:

Agency.	Established.	Agent.	Appointed.
Levant,	1836,	Rev. Marcellus Bowen, Constantinople,	1888.
"	"	Mr. Wm. G. Bliss,	1889.
La Plata,	1864,	Rev. Andrew M. Milne, Buenos Ayres,	1864.
Japan,	1876,	Rev. Henry Loomis, Yokohama,	1881.
China,	1876,	Rev. John R. Hykes, Shanghai,	1893.
Brazil,	1876,	Rev. H. C. Tucker, Rio de Janeiro,	1887.
Mexico,	1878,	Rev. H. P. Hamilton, Mexico,	1879.
Persia,	1880,	Rev. Wm. L. Whipple, Tabreez,	1880.
Cuba,	1882,	Rev. Andrew J. McKim, Havana,	1884.
Venezuela	1888,	Rev. Joseph Norwood, Curacao,	1891.
Siam,	1890,	Rev. John Carrington, Bangkok,	1889.
Cl Amer.,	1892,	Rev. Francis Penzotti, Guatemala,	1892.

Besides these Agents, three hundred and thirty-one persons are reported as having been employed, for a longer or shorter time, in distributing the Scriptures in foreign lands, the average time of actual service during the year being about ten months.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding their Report, the Managers would repeat, with emphasis, words which were recently spoken at a Bible meeting in Massachusetts by their revered associate, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, LL.D., the Senior Vice-President of the Society. After alluding to the fact that Carlyle and John Stuart Mill were agreed that if the Bible could be buried for a generation and then dug up again it would, in that case, be rightly enjoyed, he says: "The Bible buried for a generation! Who would like to belong to that generation? No Psalm of David! No prophecy of Isaiah! No Gospel of St. Luke or St. John!—What a generation that would be! No Sermon on the Mount! No story of the Passion and the Cross! It is for us and our successors, as it has been for our predecessors, to provide that the Bible shall not be so buried for a generation, or for a year, or for a month, or even for a day, but that it shall at every moment be within the easy reach of all who may desire to partake of its precious counsels and comforts and Divine Truths."

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

MEXICO.—Mr. Blachly, one of the Society's colporteurs, spent January and February in Lower California, where he found that the people even in their poverty were very anxious to obtain the Scriptures. In the two months he sold 326 Bibles and 155 New Testaments. In March he was in the city of Mazatlan, where he found that the Bibles he left two years ago had been doing a good work. There was even greater eagerness than before to buy. The people told him that they knew they were forbidden to read the Bible, but added comments like these: "I don't know why it is prohibited, for it is a good book, and I like it very much; it tells nothing but the truth." "It is a good book to have in the family, for it opens our eyes to the truth." "The priest wants to keep us in ignorance; he does not seem to care for our souls, but wants our money." From Mazatlan Mr. Blachly went to Concordia and some of the mountain towns, and in the course of the month he sold 180 Bibles and 103 Testaments.

COLOMBIA.

BOGOTA, March 13, 1894.

In Bogota we have a Bible store open the greater part of the time. It is well located on one of the principal streets, and is known throughout the city as the "Protestant Bible Store." No one who looks in at the door can fail to see the Bibles and New Testaments which are offered for sale. The books are part of a stock which we have had on hand for several years. We have not made a house-to-house canvass of the city since Mr. Milne and Mr. Penzotti were here in 1886, but we have tried every year to do something in selling Bibles in other places throughout the country. On the 29th of last November, accompanied by a young native, I left Bogota for a long tour through the north of Colombia as far as Bucaramanga. The difficulties in the way of selling Bibles in the interior are still very great, as you will see from my journal which gives a full account of our experiences. I travelled about 474 miles, was absent one month, and sold 40 Bibles, 26 New Testaments, 51 Portions, and many other books.

M. E. CALDWELL.

AUSTRIA.

In response to a letter informing him that a new appropriation had been made to promote the distribution of the Scriptures in Bohemia, Dr. A. W. Clark writes, under date of March 31st, from Prague:

Your favor of the 12th instant was a very great relief. We had feared that the hard times would diminish your much-needed gifts for Bible work in Austria. We are wonderfully cheered and helped by the good news that the grant for 1894 will be the same as in 1893. The word of God is more and more a mighty factor in the evangelization of Bohemia. In no other winter of my experience has the Bible been such a topic of conversation. Nearly half of our lectures in our Y. M. C. A. this past season have been about the Scriptures. One of these on the Kralicka Bible has been printed. This lecture was delivered in a public hall, and was listened to by more than six hundred persons.

Two weeks ago I lectured on "The Bible as a Hero Unconquered and Unconquerable." The Roman Catholic bookseller who is publishing the Bible in cheap half-penny portions was present, and has begged for my lecture, which he will soon publish and send to all the booksellers in Bohemia. May God's blessing rest upon 1894 as it did upon 1893!

JAPAN.

The following items are sent by Rev. J. H. Pettee, of Okayama:

I know a young man in this city who was very anxious to secure an Old Testament. He is a student living with non-Christian friends. They would give him no money for the purpose, but did give him money to buy a pair of socks. He was so anxious to get the Bible that he gave up his stockings and used the money for a Bible. He has gone bare-footed ever since, notwithstanding the fact that we have had some cold weather and two snow-storms. He is an earnest student of the Scriptures and recently received baptism.

Last evening the ex-convicts in Mr. Ishii's "Home for Discharged Prisoners" held a preaching service. All ten of the ex-prisoners spoke, and several of them emphasized the need of careful Bible study as a guide to upright living. Among the ten were an ex-Shinto priest, an ex-Buddhist priest, and an ex-Roman Catholic evangelist. It was a strikingly interesting service.

CHINA.

Mr. Hykes writes from Shanghai March 10th :

I inclose a clipping from the last number of the *Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal* which shows the fruit of our Bible distribution here in Shanghai. Scriptures sold on the steamers which come to the port are often carried far inland, where they are read intelligently and make some wise unto salvation. No matter what may be said to the contrary, the entrance of God's word *does* give light. I have just received a letter from the Rev. M. C. Wilcox, of Foochow, in which he says: "In 1892 I received a loan of Bibles from Dr. Wheeler, concerning which he asked me to report. Accordingly I will now say that the Bibles were all given away to persons who were most likely to be benefited by the gift. I know of one *conversion*, that of a literary man, which I doubt not resulted from the reading of one of those Bibles. I have reason to believe that many others, including some of our high school and other students, were greatly benefited by that gift."

Rev. James Ware writes me :

"In a letter lately received from Mr. Wang, one of our colporteurs at Hangchow, he states that during the Chinese New Year he met with some grievous insults from the Tartar soldiers, who reviled him for selling the books of 'foreign devils' and beguiling the people into all sorts of evil; yet in the midst of many obstacles he sold during the month 170 volumes. He met in a village a man who had heard the gospel preached at Hangchow. The message seemed to have taken hold of him and he was delighted to meet with Wang to get further information about the doctrines of Jesus. He said, 'Since I heard the gospel I don't see how I can do without it.' Thus our native workers in their itinerations are able to supplement the work of the foreign missionaries. At one of the New Year's gospel meetings at Hangchow, a Christian named Yu told how he had first become interested through reading a New Testament bought from one of our colporteurs."

BIBLE TRANSLATIONS IN CHINA.

BY JOHN L. NEVIUS, D.D.

There are special circumstances which impart peculiar interest and importance to the translation of the Bible into Chinese. Translations of the word of God when intended for tribes or peoples numbering only a few hundreds of thousands, in languages not previously reduced to a written form, appeal powerfully to the sympathies of all who love the cause of Christ. With what feelings, then, should we regard the work of giving the Scriptures to a people who are numbered by hundreds of millions, and in a language which was stereotyped in its present form in the first period of the world's literature?

The Chinese have a great reverence for books in

general, and especially for their classics, which are the bases of and give character and form to all Chinese literature. This honor given to the classics is, by the Christian Chinese, transferred to the Book of books.

The translation of the Scriptures, especially the Greek original of the New Testament into Chinese, presents difficulties hardly dreamed of by European scholars, which it is not an easy task to describe. The separation of Eastern and Western Asia by the mountain barriers of the Himalayas is not more marked than the separation of the language of China from that of other nations. Chinese literature stands alone. It has few points of contact with any modern language. It has its affinities with the dead past. Those engaged in translating the New Testament into Chinese can appreciate as no European can the very near approach of our English versions of the New Testament, notably the Revised Version, to the original. In Chinese, verbs and nouns have no paradigms or declensions; idioms and the whole structure of the language are unique. In English we may often, to advantage, be perfectly literal and follow the exact order and construction of the original: to do so in Chinese would very often only result in being unintelligible.

The present time forms an epoch in the history of Bible translation in China. Hitherto there have been numerous translations which are largely local, individual, or sectional. They have many excellences, but are universally regarded as only temporary and tentative. At the General Conference in Shanghai, May, 1890, all Protestant missionaries in China agreed to unite, without national or ecclesiastical distinctions, in the preparation of new union versions, utilizing old ones as far as practicable. Committees were appointed for carrying out this work.

It was then decided to have two versions in the classical language, which is that in which the classics in their present form were written more than two thousand years ago. It is studied in all the schools, and in it the general Chinese literature is written. It is understood by all the scholars of China, and more or less by those of Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Thibet, and to some extent by those of Cochin China and Siam, all these nations having adopted largely the Chinese classical literature. Through this one language, by means of scholars (who, however, form but a small proportion of the whole population), we may reach the inhabitants of China and all the nations around her—comprising together nearly 500,000,000, or about one third of the whole human race. The two versions in this language are designated the high and the low: the former being more elaborate and difficult for the more erudite and pretentious Chinese scholars, and the latter simpler and easier, and consequently within the reach of a much larger number of readers.

It would be natural to infer that when China is possessed of these two versions nothing more will be required. This, however, is far from being the case. This classical language is only a medium for the transmission of thought through the written or printed page. It appeals to the eye through its ideographic symbols, of which there is a separate one for every word or idea—nearly as many in all as the words in

Webster's Dictionary. As heard, it is not understood even by scholars familiar with it, and is not capable of being used as a vehicle for communicating thought orally. Hence the necessity of separate versions in the mother-tongue of the people, which only is suitable for use in Christian services and to be incorporated in the thought and speech of the people.

Among the spoken languages of China that one is of prominent importance which is generally called the Mandarin dialect. It is spoken, with variations, over the whole north and west of the empire by more than 200,000,000 of human beings. A special committee was appointed by the Conference to prepare a version in this dialect.

In the provinces of the southeast corner of the empire various dialects are spoken, in some instances two or three in one province, but the people speaking them can only be computed by millions or tens of millions. The preparation of versions of the Scriptures in these dialects is left to local committees selected by resident missionaries. It is contemplated, however, that the two classical versions, the Mandarin version and the local versions, shall all by comparison and assimilation be made to conform to each other so as to present the same renderings, and be, in fact, but different forms of the Chinese translation of the original.

In the practical carrying out of so difficult an undertaking, it is only to be expected that a divergence of views would be developed. So far, however, a very marked spirit of harmonious co-operation and mutual concession has characterized those who have been chosen for this work. We call upon all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and long for the rapid extension of his kingdom, to pray that this spirit of harmonious co-operation may continue, and that the work may be so overruled and directed by the Spirit of Truth that the result may greatly tend to the glory of God and the progress of Christianity in China.—*Sunday School Times*.

COLPORTAGE IN THE LEVANT.

The Gumuljina colporteur occupies an important district, including all the western portion of the province of Adrianople. "This town," he writes of Gumuljina, "is very worldly. Many of the nominal Christians open their shops on the Sabbath, and those who do not spend their time in the drinking-shops. In their family and social life they are very degraded. As a Bible colporteur, I have tried to impress upon them a deeper sense of their religious obligations. I hear that recently some of the principal men called a meeting and resolved to petition the new Greek bishop to preach the gospel to them, and to employ every possible means for the moral reform of the common people. Many of the people to whom I offer the Bible assure me that they have already purchased it."

In the Adabazar district the colporteur entered a Turkish village and saw a crowd of people gathered together in the street. Learning that none of them could read, he opened his Bible and read a chapter from the Book of Proverbs. They all listened attentively, and when he had finished one of the hearers

opened his purse and gave him two cents as a token of his gratitude, a generous offer considering his extreme poverty. In another village the colporteur was lodging in an old and dirty khan, the only one in the place. Thither the Turkish peasants in large numbers were bringing their flour to market, and sometimes the crowd of horses and mules was so great that he could scarcely pass. Here he succeeded in distributing among these people, utterly ignorant of Christianity, many copies of Scriptures, especially of the single Gospels and Book of Proverbs. In another village some Turks in the market-place objected to his selling there Turkish Scriptures, but a Turkish official silenced them, and reminded them that these books were distributed with the permission of the government censor, and that no one had the right to interfere. He tells also of an Armenian priest, who, visiting one of his families, found there a Bible which they had just purchased, took it up reverently and read from it to the family; and of another priest, who visits the sick with great fidelity and reads and prays with them like an evangelical pastor. Such cases among the clergy of these old churches may not be as rare as we are apt to suppose, but we are always greatly rejoiced to come in contact with them.

In the vicinity of Smyrna a colporteur, after selling some books in a strongly Turkish region, was visited by a large company of Mohammedans who desired to discuss theology with him. He replied that he had no authority from his Society to engage in such discussions, and that his business was simply to distribute Bibles. Some of the most intelligent were very much pleased with this answer, but a shrewd police officer cried out, "Foolish, thoughtless men, do you not know that this is the best of books, and that it does its own work without the assistance of a teacher?"

A colporteur in the Marsovan district narrates the following: "A few days ago, as I was walking in the streets with books, a young man called to me, saying that he did not know how adequately to express his thanks for the Bible I had sold him eighteen months before on credit and on the express condition that he should read a chapter every day. A generous gift of gold he said could not have brought him so much happiness. He invited me to his house that night. I accepted the invitation, and found at the house a large crowd of near and remote relatives. I learned it was their custom to come together every evening and read a chapter or two, and then converse about it. This evening many of them stood up and confessed that they had been blasphemers, and others that they had been dishonest in business. All promised to reform, and declared that this book (pointing to the above mentioned Bible) had been and should hereafter be their guide. Not only among grown up men and women had this change taken place, but even children who had been in the habit of lying and swearing were now singing gospel hymns. I was especially interested in the sincere and earnest prayers which these simple-hearted men and women were offering as they came together every day."

Some time ago Dr. Harris and Mr. Nelson, of Tripoli (Syrian Mission), made an overland trip to Aleppo, and disposed of over 300 copies of Scriptures to Moslems and Greeks, in a region apparently never

before visited by colporteurs. At a place about six hours south of Antioch they stopped for the Sabbath in a Turkoman village. The people knew Arabic and became interested in hearing the Arabic Bible read. They crowded around the missionaries and wanted to know what book they were reading. They knew nothing of the Bible, had never heard of it in fact, though within six hours of a Christian city and a mission station. When they found what the book was, and that it was mentioned in the Koran, they bought a number of copies, chiefly Gospels. In a Greek village the missionaries supplied the schools with Scriptures, and Gospels were distributed among Bedouin and Moslems whom they met on the way.

In the Zahleh district, Syria, a new colporteur has recently been employed named Michail Ibrahim. He was a tanner by trade, and for some time had manifested unusual zeal in trying to enlighten himself and then his neighbors. Some six years ago he did not know how to read, but he learned by night study, pursuing his trade by day. He soon acquired a marvellous knowledge of the Bible. He spent a year in Sidon high school, and while there began to preach and teach in the villages, though often persecuted. After this he returned to his tannery and married. He did a good business but was not satisfied with it. He wanted to preach and finally returned to school last year to prepare. During his vacation he was employed as colporteur. He went mostly among Moslems and Metawali, and visited places utterly destitute of the Scriptures and where they were almost unknown. He found ready access among them, and was persecuted and insulted only by so-called Christians. He spent eighty-seven days in the field, visiting thirty villages, only six of which were Christian, all the rest Moslem or Metawali, or mixed. The Metawali are extremely fanatical, and he went among them at the risk of severe treatment, but met with a much better reception than he had expected, and distributed Scriptures in every village. Of thirty-two Bibles disposed of just one half went to the Metawali, and every one of these were paid for in part. Of the 366 Portions distributed, the Metawali took 270. Mr. Hoskins says these facts are without a parallel in that part of the Syrian Mission. Ordinarily the Metawali refuse to have any intercourse with Christians, considering them as unclean. But this colporteur was allowed to enter their homes, eat and sleep among them, read to them and pray with them, besides distributing his books. He gathered these people on the threshing-floors and preached to them, sometimes spending five or six hours consecutively in reading and expounding the Bible, and it is certain that many Moslems and Metawali got a glimpse for the first time in their lives of Christian doctrine. At one village a Moslem teacher sat long asking questions, listening and reading. The next day he came again and had hours of earnest talk, and finally declared openly that he believed exactly as Protestants do about the Bible, Christ's person, and salvation. Another village was noted for its fanaticism. The friends of Michail entreated him not to go there, but he would not refrain from offering them the word of God. At first no one received him, until at last an old man on the threshing-floor asked him what book he had. "The Gospel of Jesus and the Law of Moses," was the reply. "Come

and read to me," said the old man. He did so, and read for a long time, and then the old man took the book and read for himself. Others gathered to listen and invited the colporteur to their homes, asking him to read to them. At one sitting they listened to one entire Gospel. The colporteur was hardly able to obtain any sleep so eager were they to hear.

Yours faithfully,

M. BOWEN.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

ARKANSAS.—The month of March has been a pleasant one for our work. We have had several meetings of more than ordinary interest. The anniversary of Benton County Bible Society was held the 11th of March. Services were held in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. The congregations were large, and the children all seem to take an interest in our Bible work.

GEORGIA.—I attended the anniversaries of the Baldwin County, Effingham County, and Jefferson County Bible Societies during March. The last two societies have done a good work in their respective fields. The Effingham County Bible Society has been holding quarterly meetings in different parts of the county continuously for ten years, and sends a donation to the Parent Society every year.

The Jefferson County Society has established depositories at three points in the county, and at its last meeting took steps to establish three more.

ILLINOIS.—Adams County Bible Society has done very well in the way of contributions—unusually so for such a year. Over \$1,000 was contributed. Quincy gave over \$500 of this amount. It shows what can be done by skill and persistency on the part of the canvasser.

Aurora had a very large and enthusiastic anniversary in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sabbath evening, April 1st. Rev. Dr. Sturtevant gave a very able and eloquent address.

Bureau County had an excellent anniversary in the Congregational Church on the same evening. The reports were good considering the year. An excellent discourse was delivered by Rev. Glenoie McQueer, of the Presbyterian Church.

KANSAS.—During the month of March I have visited the four Kansas Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I have been most cordially received, and much interest has been manifested in the work of the American Bible Society.

I have travelled 2,321 miles during the month, and delivered 15 addresses for the Bible cause.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—During the month of March I attended the anniversaries of the Henderson County Bible Society at the city of Henderson, Ky., and the Houston County Bible Society at Erin, Tenn. These meetings were very profitable, religiously and financially.

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.—I have been able during March to place a copy of the Bible in the hands of 464 destitute children.

While the reports of the month show an encouraging advance of over fifty per cent. above the circulation that the same societies made eight years ago, there is still room for improvement.

MISSOURI.—I reached Bevier April 2d. Here centres the Welsh Bible Society. It was a delight to observe the system, zeal, and piety which characterized the officers and members of this auxiliary. The young Welsh people of Bevier volunteer to canvass their territory under the direct instructions of the local executive committee. Every house is visited yearly. Regular collections are taken, the sacred word is widely distributed, and a life membership is constituted annually. Their example is commendable.

NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, AND STATEN ISLAND.—At the beginning of the month, in visiting various portions of Ocean County, I found evidences of increasing interest in our work, and the canvass of the county moving on steadily.

Recent communications from Somerset County not only brought an additional donation for the Parent Society, but the treasurer reports increased facilities and activity in the work of the county depository.

The canvass of Atlantic County is progressing nicely, and Treasurer Iszard makes an additional remittance of funds this month.

NEW YORK.—Rensselaer and Herkimer County Auxiliaries completed another year with this month, and have held their annual meetings. These societies have accomplished much good during the year by the canvass made.

Annual reports received from Madison and Genesee County Societies give evidence of their good condition.

Of the churches visited this month, two made their pastors life members of the American Bible Society, and others made excellent contributions, considering the hard times.

OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA, AND UTAH.—The annual meeting of the Southwestern Washington Bible Society was held at the First Presbyterian Church in Tacoma on Wednesday evening, March 21st. Books have been sold by the branch societies, local agents, and at the chief depository, during the year, valued at \$250 30. Books have been donated during the year to the value of \$51 20.

The annual meeting of the Western Washington Bible Society was held at the Plymouth Congregational Church in Seattle on Friday evening, the 23d.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society was held at the Calvary Presbyterian Church in Portland on Wednesday evening, the 28th. The reports for the year show sales of Bibles and Testaments valued at \$1,200 55. Bibles have been given to mission churches, needy Sunday schools, and to destitute families and children, valued at \$187 40.

TEXAS.—It was my privilege to attend the anniversaries of eight auxiliaries during March. Most of them were well attended and interesting occasions. Among the praiseworthy are the auxiliaries of Austin, Brenham, and Navarro County. Where the officers take an interest and the pastors co-operate, these union Bible meetings are productive of much good.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURES RICH AND RARE AT THE BIBLE HOUSE.

Comparatively few of the closest biblical students of the country are aware what treasures in their line are stored on the shelves of the American Bible Society's library in the beautiful room of its Managers. Nor did even the clerical tenants of the Bible House have any just idea of the extent, interest, and value of this collection until some of its rarest and choicest volumes and manuscripts were kindly exhibited and commented upon by Secretary Gilman, their custodian, at a recent gathering of the Congregational Union, which, by courtesy of the Bible Society, meets in the Managers' room, adorned with the portraits of eminent men who in earlier or later times have presided over the Society's councils.

The collection was begun in 1816, and, though little money has been expended in the purchase of books, the accumulations of all these years have formed a library which could not be duplicated, the main purpose of the collection being to illustrate what has been done in all time in translating and circulating the Holy Scriptures. Apart, therefore, from versions in many languages, printed at the Bible Society's expense at home or abroad, or by other Bible and missionary organizations, the library contains histories of the English Bible and other translations, reports and periodicals of many missionary societies, minutes of missionary conferences, catalogues and descriptions of many editions of the Bible, specimens of different languages, and some rare manuscripts. The "Vinegar Bible" was shown, one of the largest and finest editions ever published, and by its side a miniature New Testament, measuring only two and a quarter by one and a half inches. The library also contains the records, letter books, and other archives of the American Company of Revisers, with the reference library which they used while pursuing their work at the Bible House, and also a special collection of books illustrating the efforts which have been made for more than 200 years to amend the Authorized Version or to provide a substitute for it.—"*Huntington*," in the *Congregationalist*.

THE BIBLE AT THE BATAVIA EXHIBITION.

An exhibition was opened in Batavia, in August, 1893, by the Governor-general of Netherlands, India, one feature of which was an interesting collection of Holy Scriptures in more than forty languages and dialects. *The Missionary Review of the World* reproduces from the *Malaysia Message* some account of the effect of the show upon passers-by, as follows:

"The calm, grave, business-like Armenian comes and asks for the new Ararat-Armenian Bible, and handles every portion of the Holy Scriptures with great reverence; the superstitious, fanatical Moham-medan, with his troubled features, spits upon the ground and will not touch the book of the 'Kaffirs'; the indifferent, joke-loving, superficial native, when asked to buy, makes the unanswerable defense, 'I have no money;' the sarcastic Arab endeavors to

argue away the truth of the divinity of Christ; the Bengalee approaches with bows and flattering unction offered in broken English, inspects the Bengalee Gospels, and quietly laying them aside passes on with the promise to return another day; the Baba-China-man inspects, questions, beats down the price, reads a chapter or two, and, out of compassion for the seller, purchases one or two copies; the Chinese immigrant smiles and chatters, and if you happen to mention the name of Jeso (Jesus) tells you that you speak Chinese very well, waves his hands in the air, and again smiling moves on clumsily; the Frenchman, with his pseudo politeness, defends himself behind the pale of Rome; the psalm-loving Dutchman seeks a psalm-book; the member of the new school (Moderns) seeks the Old Testament only; the unbeliever disparages the utility of Bible dissemination, and, obnoxiously cursing and jeering, orders gin and bitters from one of the waiters in the drinking-saloon opposite. Many other nationalities visit the Bible stand, and it would tire the reader to relate all that happens from day to day."

A WRITER in the daily press gives some interesting reminiscences of the late Professor Tyndall, and bears witness to his wonderful knowledge of Scripture. He could repeat whole chapters without faltering, and this was not a feat of memory only. He had a certain passion for the holy book, and would quote favorite passages with enthusiasm. He was specially fond of the Psalms, and often recited the eighth Psalm with reverent and wondering emphasis.—*Dr. R. N. Terry, in the Christian Advocate.*

BIBLES are undoubtedly given, in some instances, to those who should blush to receive them without an equivalent; but we have this consolation—that we bestow a book which is the best remedy for their sordidness.—*From an early Report of Massachusetts Bible Society.*

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

NEW YORK, May 17th, 1894.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House on Thursday, May 3d, 1894, Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, LL.D., President, in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Cornelius Brett, D.D.

Grants of books were made for distribution to the value of about \$2,580 70, and funds to the amount of \$4,258 75, including appropriations to the Madura Mission of the American Board, to the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church, and to the Society's Persia Agency.

Announcement was made of the sudden death of

Elbert Brinckerhoff Monroe, Esq. one of the Managers of the Society, and a Memorial Minute was placed upon the Records of the Board.

Among the communications presented to the Board from correspondents in other countries were letters from the Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, D. D., of the Arcot Mission, Chairman of the Telugu Bible Revision Committee, giving a detailed account of the present state of the work, and of the progress made in 1893, which was unfortunately interrupted by his severe illness; from Dr. Bingham, of Honolulu, reporting the enthusiasm of the natives of the Gilbert Islands on receiving the completed Bible in their own language; from Mr. Hykes, of Shanghai, announcing the existence of an auxiliary Bible Society in Soochow, and its contribution of \$26 97 to the American Bible Society; and from Dr. A. W. Clark, of Prague, telling of the remarkable interest in the Scriptures exhibited by the inhabitants of Bohemia.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of April were 92,878 volumes. The total issues of the Society at home and abroad, during the year ending March 31st, 1894, were 1,447,659 volumes.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Seventy-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House on Thursday afternoon, May 10th, 1894, at half-past three o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq., of New York, one of the Vice-Presidents, occupied the chair, assisted by James H. Taft, Esq., of Brooklyn, Vice-President.

There were present, as representatives from auxiliary Bible societies, the Rev. Samuel Whaley, president of the Long Island Bible Society; the Hon. Hiram C. Clark, president of the Sussex County (N. J.) Bible Society; and the Rev. Charles Beattie, of the Orange County (N. Y.) Bible Society.

The Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D.D., of New York, read a part of the one hundred and nineteenth Psalm and led in prayer.

The Recording Secretary, Mr. Caleb T. Rowe, reported the names of nine Managers whose term of office expired at that time, and a Committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Samuel Whaley, and Hon. H. C. Clark, was appointed to nominate suitable persons to fill their places.

Secretary Gilman read an Abstract of the Seventy-eighth Annual Report of the Managers, for the year ending March 31st, 1894.

On motion of the Rev. B. B. Tyler, D.D., of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Report, an Abstract of which has just been read, be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

The Treasurer, Mr. William Foulke, presented a Statement of the receipts and payments for the year

must closed, with the certificate of the Auditing Committee.

On motion of George E. Sterry, Esq., of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Financial Statement be accepted, and printed in the Annual Report.

The Committee appointed to nominate Managers, to fill the places of those whose term of office had just expired, reported, recommending the following persons, and the same were duly elected Managers for the four years ending May, 1898: Caleb B. Knevals, Andrew C. Armstrong, William L. Skidmore, Anson D. F. Randolph, Alexander E. Orr, Gerard Beekman, E. Francis Hyde, John A. Hardenbergh, and Henry D. Nicoll, M.D. Upon the recommendation of this Committee, Mr. James S. Baker was also elected a Manager to fill a vacancy.

On motion of Henry A. Oakley, Esq., of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet in the Bible House on the third Thursday of the present month, for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

On motion of A. D. F. Randolph, Esq., of New York, it was

Resolved, That when the Society adjourn, it do adjourn to meet in the Bible House, in New York, on the second Thursday in May, 1895, at 3.30 P.M.

In response to an address of welcome from the presiding officer, remarks were made by visiting delegates. Mr. Clark spoke of the usefulness and efficiency with which the work of the Sussex County Bible Society had been conducted for seventy-seven years. Mr. Whaley told of the Long Island Bible Society, whose field, adjacent to that of the Brooklyn City Bible Society, includes a population of 240,000 persons. Its history goes back to 1815, and a complete set of its annual reports is preserved in the library of the Long Island Historical Society. Dr. B. B. Tyler reported his attendance recently at the anniversaries of the Bible societies of Virginia and Washington City.

The Minutes of the meeting were read and approved, and the Society adjourned.

ELBERT B. MONROE.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers, held on the 3d of May, mention was made of the recent sudden death of one of their number, Elbert B. Monroe, Esq. A committee was appointed to prepare an appropriate Minute, and when the report was presented the following remarks were made by Mr. Anson D. F. Randolph:

MR. PRESIDENT:

It seems almost a dream that only a month ago our cherished friend and associate was sitting with us here deeply interested in the work so dear to us all.

I knew him in the flush of his early manhood, in his early business career. I continued to follow him in the later years when he gave himself so conscientiously and successfully to work in behalf of others, a work which wrought not wrinkles, but smiles, upon his face, for he was not living to himself alone. And so it may be said of him, as has been said of some others, that wherever he went, with whomsoever he had to do, he unconsciously carried a subtle influence that made the common walks and familiar intercourse of life the better for his presence.

It too seldom happens in the history of men that the funeral rites bear a clear and full testimony to the beloved character of the dead. The tones of the voice, and the tear that comes unbidden to the eye of those outside the immediate circle, are the unconscious testimony to the goodness of the one lying silent on the bier. So was it with the great company which came together on that burial day of our beloved associate. They had indeed gathered to bury one whom they loved, whom they could not forget; and this is fame in its highest and largest sense.

In our common phrase we have termed his sudden death. Should we not rather say a translation, knowing how ready he was for the great change? It was but a swift passing from the transient activities of the present life to the higher and eternal activities beyond. One moment here, still hampered by the limitations of our mortal state, the next standing with the innumerable throngs that compass the throne of God.

I cannot but think that our friend clearly realized that no disciple of our Lord should live to himself alone. So his life was not marked by occasional and great gifts of money or of service, but rather by a conscientious, wise, and faithful continuance in well doing. He was, may I not say, his own executor, and thus was permitted to see in his own life-time much of the good his labors and means were accomplishing. Over these noble, constant, and generous gifts of his no controversy will be waged, while a goodly company who have never looked upon his face will continue to hold his name and memory closely enfolded in the heart, for

"The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust."

Mr. President, if it be true that the evil which men do lives after them, it is also true that the good which men do does not die with them. So let us learn a lesson from the life of our friend. Let us endeavor, be our days few or many, our capabilities and opportunities large or small, to do all that we can while we can to make this great world a bit brighter or happier; for, be our life short or long, in that supreme moment when our thoughts and eyes are turned toward the life that lies beyond we shall find in the survey of all the past years that that which brings to us the most comfort, the deepest joy, will be the contemplation of the things which we were permitted to do for the good of others, rather than those which we did for ourselves.

The following Minute was then unanimously adopted:

The announcement of the death of Elbert Brinckhoff Monroe, Esq., which occurred at his residence

in Tarrytown, on the Hudson, on the evening of Saturday, April 21st, 1894, gave a severe shock to a large circle of friends, for he was not yet fifty-eight years of age and seemed to be in the very fullness of his strength. Mr. Monroe was elected a Manager of the American Bible Society and made a member of the Committee on Distribution in May, 1890. It is most unusual for one, in the brief period of four years, to gain the position which he held in the esteem of his associates, who gratefully recognize not only his attractive personal qualities but his intelligent interest in the work of the Society. He was a man of decided convictions, for which he could give a reason, while the kindest personal consideration for others whose opinions were not in harmony with his own was never wanting. His grasp of the far-reaching plans of the Society, and his remarkable memory for details connected with cases which called for special attention, have been frequently observed during the past year. This seems more worthy of note when it is remembered that the representatives of many other religious and philanthropic institutions and enterprises are, with this Society, mourning the sad loss they have sustained in the removal of one of their wisest counsellors and most generous supporters.

There rested upon Mr. Monroe the benedictions of a long line of ancestors distinguished for intelligence, patriotism, a devout love of the Bible, and an unwavering belief in the efficacy of prayer. One of his paternal ancestors was wounded in the morning and killed in the afternoon at the battle of Lexington. His maternal grandfather, Elbert Brinckerhoff, whose name he bore, was at the time of his decease the Senior Elder of the Consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York, of which Consistory Mr. Monroe was himself a member. Heredity, however, but partially solves the problem before us when we ask the secret of the rare symmetry and poise of his character, and of the singleness of aim and tireless fidelity which characterized his Christian activities. The secret is out when we learn that while still in his youth he dedicated himself without reserve to the special life-work which he pursued to the last. His godly mother wished him to become a minister of the gospel, but he said: "No! Facts and figures are my forte. Perhaps I can make money for the use of the Lord, and do good in that way." Successful in his calling, he not only consecrated his wealth to his Lord but he gave himself with his gifts, and so gained an honored place among those who faithfully serve their generation by the will of God. His modesty would have forbidden him to say, but he might truthfully have said, to the Saviour he so deeply loved, "Thy gentleness hath made me great." His departure was so sudden that he left no "dying words;" but as the law of affinities must be potent in the spirit world, as well as here, we know that he has found his true place in the Father's House of Many Mansions, where all the good are gathered.

Deceased Directors.

Hon. John Jay, LL.D., Vice-President, New York.
 Elbert B. Monroe, Tarrytown, N. Y.
 Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, Merchantville, N. J.
 Rev. James H. Means, D.D., Dorchester, Mass.
 Edgar B. Sherwood, Troy, N. Y.
 Hon. John Eddy, Fredonia, N. Y.

Mrs. John P. Crosby, New Brighton, S. I., N. Y.
 Hon. Young L. G. Harris, Athens, Ga.
 Rev. John Hall, D.D., Trenton, N. J.
 Rev. Frank Chandler, D.D., Asbury Park, N. J.

Deceased Members.

Rev. Henry Warner, Perrysburg, Ohio.
 Jacob Bowman, M.D., East Mauch Chunk, Pa.
 Rev. John Burrows, D.D., Chester, N. Y.
 Rev. William S. Dool, Alledo, Ill.
 Rev. Samuel A. Bumstead, Baritan, Ill.
 Mrs. Henry E. Montgomery, New York.
 William H. Van Orden, Catskill, N. Y.
 John H. Couenhoven, Passaic, N. J.
 Mrs. Anna Salter, Nyack, N. Y.
 Stephen V. Mott, Gansevoort, N. Y.
 D. V. Thompson, Woodhull, Ill.
 Mrs. John Gardner, Albany, N. Y.
 Hiram Saxton, Galway, N. Y.
 Harriet Ely, Watkins, N. Y.
 Mrs. Elizabeth L. Barbydt, Schenectady, N. Y.
 Austin A. Parks, East Palmyra, N. Y.
 Mrs. Hannah R. Huntley, Syracuse, N. Y.

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports for the month of March, 1894.

Number of District Superintendents reporting.....	21
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	172
Anniversaries attended.....	58
New Societies and Committees formed.....	3
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause	206
Letters sent.....	2,603
Miles travelled on official duty.....	27,682
Donations and subscriptions secured for Bible cause	\$1,934 68

Summary of Bible Distribution in March by 10 Colporteurs and 16 County Agents reporting.

	Colporteurs.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of Service.....	204	307
Miles travelled.....	2,600	2,132
Families visited by them.....	4,362	9,670
Families found without a copy of Scriptures	903	918
Families supplied by sale or gift.....	664	443
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.	316	330
Number of books sold.....	1,469	912
Value of books sold.....	\$539 52	\$352 79
Number of books distributed gratuitously.	625	580
Value of books distributed gratuitously...	\$132 20	\$112 41
Contributions received.....	\$31 01	\$518 94

Summary of 171 Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies, received in April, 1894.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$15,608 41
Receipts from collections and donations.....	13,218 48
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	16,987 33
Paid American Bible Society on donation account..	5,073 48
Expended on their own fields.....	7,142 79
Value of books donated.....	2,239 45
Value of stock on hand at date.....	24,322 02
No. of these auxiliaries reporting general operations	24
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	24
Families visited by them.....	40,128
Families found destitute.....	2,985
Destitute families supplied.....	1,715
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	1,988
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	96

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports for the year ending March 31, 1894.

Number of District Sup'ts reporting (average).....	21
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	1,823
Anniversaries attended.....	703
New Societies and Committees formed.....	48
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause	2,829
Letters sent.....	28,829
Miles travelled on official duty.....	345,940
Donations and subscriptions secured for Bible cause	\$23,030 24

Summary of Bible Distribution in the year ending February 28, 1894, by 31 Colporteurs and 198 County Agents reporting.

	Colporteurs.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of service.....	2,561	5,300
Miles travelled.....	29,408	42,549
Families visited by them.....	45,111	139,635
Families found without a copy of Scriptures.....	8,196	12,525
Families supplied by sale or gift.....	5,165	7,323
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	3,075	4,438
Number of books sold.....	16,650	14,899
Value of books sold.....	\$6,506 72	\$6,155 30
Number of books distributed gratuitously.....	4,397	9,359
Value of books distributed gratuitously.....	\$973 30	\$2,050 94
Contributions received.....	\$400 93	\$9,238 54

Summary of 1,013 Annual Reports of Auxiliary So-

cieties, received during the year ending April 30, 1894.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$66,842 18
Receipts from collections and donations.....	50,164 44
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	63,890 39
Paid American Bible Society on donation account.....	21,959 81
Expended on their own fields.....	29,608 64
Value of books donated.....	8,692 73
Value of stock on hand at date.....	102,510 16
No. of these auxiliaries reporting general operations.....	112
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	112
Families visited by them.....	140,945
Families found destitute.....	11,758
Destitute families supplied.....	7,186
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	4,769
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	280

RECEIPTS IN APRIL, 1894.

LEGACIES.

Holmes, Sophia B., late of Monson, Mass.....	\$950 00
Markle, Eliza D., late of Marblertown, N. Y.....	200 00
Spence, Ann, late of Athenia, N. J.....	1,872 76
Voorhis, Ann, late of New York.....	1,621 87
	\$4,654 63

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS.

"A Friend," Washington, D. C.....	\$1 00
Bulkley, Eliza A., Southport, Ct.....	45 00
Bulkley, Georgie A., Southport, Ct.....	45 00
Cline, Walter, Lyons, N. Y.....	2 00
Collections by Colporteurs.....	31 01
Davis, John T., Black Diamond, Wash.....	1 00
Degelfin, A. E., Thomas, Ala.....	1 00
Davies, Annie T., Harrodsburg, Ky.....	7 00
Gifts from Individuals, Persia.....	20 70
Humphrey, H. L., Hudson, Wis.....	15 00
Robinson, Rev. Edwin H., Orchard Park, N. Y.....	1 00
Test, Elizabeth, Choctaw City, Oklahoma Ter.....	5 00
Two Friends, Park St. Church, Boston, Mass.....	250 00
Tompkins, Walter, Tompkins Cove, N. Y.....	30 00
Wickes, Mrs. Julia P., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	18 50
W. L., Massachusetts.....	300 00
	\$773 21

CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

CONNECTICUT.

New London, First Ch. of Christ.....	\$10 19
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GEORGIA.

Barnett, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Forsyth, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Palmetto, Pres. Ch.....	1 00

ILLINOIS.

Sterling, Cong. Sunday School.....	5 00
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INDIANA.

Hanover, Bethel Pres. Ch.....	1 00
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IOWA.

Vail, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
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KANSAS.

Alida, Evangelical Ch.....	1 40
Cortland, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 55
Clifton, Pres. Ch.....	1 40
Clifton, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	40
Hope, Pres. Ch.....	1 10
Hay's City, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Kansas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	31 00
" " Evangelical Ch.....	2 45
Leonardville, Evangelical Ch.....	4 65
New Salem & Walnut Valley, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
South Kansas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	16 09
Southwestern Kansas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	26 00
Union, First Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Wichita, St. Paul's Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00

LOUISIANA.

Centerville, Pres. Ch.....	\$3 00
New Orleans, First St. Pres. Ch.....	1 00
New Orleans, First Pres. Ch.....	97 50

MARYLAND.

Kent Island, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 50
Neelsville, Pres. Ch.....	2 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Chicopee, First Cong. Ch.....	8 50
New Cambridge, Epworth Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Newton Centre, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	10 55
New England Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	16 51
Roxbury, Pres. Ch.....	5 00

MICHIGAN.

Raisin, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
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MINNESOTA.

Duluth, Lakeside Pres. Ch.....	6 25
Minneapolis, Stewart Pres. Sunday School.....	2 00

MISSISSIPPI.

Oxford, Pres. Ch.....	5 00
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MISSOURI.

Central Missouri Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 65
Edina, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Mexico, Pres. Ch.....	1 85
Missouri Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	71 50
Pattonville, Misspah Pres. Ch.....	1 43
St. Louis Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	64 00
Webb City, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	2 50
Zion's Hill, Pres. Ch.....	5 00

NEBRASKA.

Plainview, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
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NEW JERSEY.

Cranford, First Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Hoboken East German Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	87 00
Newark Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	688 00
Perth Amboy, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	12 00
" First Pres. Ch.....	7 21

NEW YORK.

Albion, Pres. Ch.....	30 00
Albany, Fourth Pres. Ch.....	10 00
Amityville, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 00
Brooklyn, Lorimer St. German Meth. Ep. Ch.....	8 00
Belton, First Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Champlain, Pres. Ch.....	30 00
Elmira, Lake St. Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Fredonia, Pres. Ch.....	6 00
Gloversville, Kingslow Ave. Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Moers, Pres. Ch.....	8 22
" Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 21
Mintzeskill, Reformed Ch.....	1 00
Newtown, First Pres. Ch.....	10 00
New York Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	\$21 44
New York East Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	836 00
New York, Thirteenth St. Pres. Ch.....	20 00
Orchard Park, Pres. Ch. & Sunday School.....	2 00
Oxford, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 20
Owego, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00
Onasco Outlet, Reformed Ch.....	1 50
Portchester, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	30 00
Pleasant Valley, Pres. Ch.....	4 00
South East, Pres. Ch.....	7 00
Seneca Castle, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Stuyvesant, Reformed Dutch Ch.....	12 87
Tremont, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	10 00

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bethany, Pres. Ch.....	\$50
Greensboro, Westminster Pres. Ch.....	8 75
High Point, Pres. Ch.....	1 50

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cando, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
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OHIO.

Bellbrook, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Dayton, Wayne Ave. Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Irontale, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Long's Run, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
North Benton, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Toledo, First Pres. Ch.....	12 56
Washington, Pres. Ch.....	1 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

Crooked Creek, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Claysville, Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Garland, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Kittanning, First Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Mechanicsburg, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Millbrook, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Neath, Cong. Ch.....	12 43
Pittsfield, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Philipsburg Centre, Pres. Ch.....	8 00
Philadelphia, Cohocksink Pres. Ch.....	10 00
Redstone, Rehoboth Pres. Ch.....	7 47
Smicksburg, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Sharpsville, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Sunnyburn, Pine Grove Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Washington, Pres. Ch.....	5 00

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, Second Pres. Ch.....	25 00
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TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Memorial Pres. Ch.....	2 00
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TEXAS.

Crockett, Mary Allen Seminary Pres. Ch.....	5 00
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VIRGINIA.

Russell Grove, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
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WEST VIRGINIA.

Parkersburg, Pres. Ch.....	10 00
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WISCONSIN.

Wausau, Pres. Ch.....	22 36
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\$2,761 28

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Aurora, Ill.....	\$41 28	
Adams Co., Ill.....	40 00	
Auburn Female, N. Y.....	\$10 00	
Bureau Co., Ill.....	50 00	105 14
Bond Co., Ill.....		71 26
Bremer Co., Iowa.....		50 87
Buchanan Co., Iowa.....		25 00
Barber Co., Ks.....		48 99
Breathitt Co., Ky.....		29 40
Bay Co., Mich.....		50 00
Blue Earth Welsh, Minn.....	58 00	
Blount Co., Tenn.....		14 80
Barbour Co., W. Va.....	8 00	24 95
Collinsville, Ct.....		15 93
Cuba, Ill.....		50 00
Cass Co., Ill.....		20 80

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.		Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.		Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Carroll Co., Ill.....		\$7 01	Franklin Co., N. C.....	\$25 97		Kakoka Bible Com., Mo.....		\$8 25
Centralia, Ks.....	\$4 00	22 84	Greensboro, Ala.....	50 80		Kasson, Minn.....		35 10
Clay Co., Ks.....		20 00	Green Co., Ala.....	30 50		Lafayette Co., Ala.....		15 09
Cottonwood Co., Minn.....	10 21		Green Co., Iowa.....	28 00		Lauderdale Co., Ala.....		22 13
Chickasaw Co., Miss.....	77	72 28	Green Co., Mo.....	33 00		Leesburg, Fla.....		14 53
Cartersville B.ble Com., Mo.....		8 85	Gasconade Co., Mo.....	38 88		Litchfield, Ill.....		25 45
Covington Female, Ohio.....		12 74	Greene Co., N. Y.....	100 00		Livingston Co., Ill.....		7 23
Cleveland, Ohio.....		200 00	Genesee Co., N. Y.....	\$30 00	23 62	Louisville & Vic., Ky.....		217 76
Charleston, S. C.....	200 00		Guilford Co., N. C.....		63	Lamar Co., Tex.....	\$30 00	
Comanche Co., Texas.....		7 57	Greenville, N. C.....	11 77		Lincoln Township, W. Va..	19 75	13 60
Cherry Camp Bible Com., W. Va.....		5 00	Guernsey Co., Ohio.....	25 00		Montgomery Co., Ill.....		30 00
Decatur, Ala.....		25 00	Grayson Co., Texas.....	44 00		Menard Co., Ill.....	17 50	27 35
Davis Co., Iowa.....	100 00		Humboldt Co., Iowa.....	24 95		Marion Co., Ill.....		10 00
Douglas Co., Ks.....		20 00	Hennepin Co., Minn.....	100 00		Macon Co., Ill.....		85 00
Dawn & Vic., Mo.....	15 00		Hardin Bible Com., Mo.....	4 39		Marshall Co., Ill.....		60 00
Dutchess Co., N. Y.....		12 56	Hamilton, Mo.....	32 85		Macoupin Co., Ill.....		40 00
Delaware Co., Ohio.....		50 00	Hunterdon Co., N. J.....	1 80		Montgomery Co., Ks.....		20 00
Defiance Co., Ohio.....		72 59	Hamilton Co., Texas.....	89 99		Massachusetts.....	2,500 00	
Deadwood, S. D.....		69 35	Jefferson Co., Ala.....	11 30		Minneapolis Welsh, Minn...		3 51
Emporia & Vic. Welsh, Ks..	70 00	34 55	Jefferson, Ill.....	26 25		Menard Co., Texas.....		8 20
Fairview, Ill.....	17 00	19 00	Johnson Co., Iowa.....	84		Marion Co., W. Va.....		56 11
Fonda & Vic., Iowa.....		15 00	Jackson Co., Miss.....	2 11		New Castle Female, Del.....	150 00	
			Jefferson Co., N.Y.....	7 00		New Cambria Welsh, Mo....		28 49

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT.

	Legacies.	Church Collec- tions.	Gifts from Aux- iliaries.	Gifts from Indi- viduals.	From Sales of Books Donated.	Sales reported by Colpor- teurs.	Income from Perpetual Trust Funds.	Sales re- ported by Foreign Agents.	Returns from Missionary and other Societies.	Miscellane- ous.	Total Transfers.	Total Cash.
Cash.....	4,654 63	2,761 23	3,576 27	773 21	27 87	541 72	2,011 82	913 01	510 00	2 20	\$	\$
Transfers.....	....	....	160 00	....	...	132 20	....	....	....	....	292 20	15,771 96
From Auxiliaries.....											525 79	7,276 72
" The Trade.....											3 73	2,342 08
" Rents.....												3,122 11
" Investments Subject to Life Interest.....												324 46
" Electric Light.....												62 25
" Income from Available Funds.....												301 75
" Trust Funds—William Houck Gift.....												980 00
" British and Foreign Bible Society.....											728 83	
From Depository:												
Value Books Issued.....											22,800 76	
Retail Sales.....											661 24	1,331 62
Sundries.....											57	

RECEIPTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.

	Books Delivered to Depository.	Repairs to Plates.	Sales of Waste Material.	Job Work.	Finished Plates.	Miscellaneous.	
Cash.....			522 05				
Transfers.....	17,271 54	198 00		529 03			17,998 57
Total Transfers.....							44,011 69
" Cash Receipts.....							32,035 00
Cash Balance from March, 1894.....							13,588 79

N. B.—The amounts in *ITALIC* type are not actual cash transactions, but necessary payments by transfer as between the different Departments, to show the net result of each.

\$45,623 79

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Nodaway Co., Mo.....		\$34 88
North Seneca, N. Y.....		11 52
Ogle Co., Ill.....		350 00
Osceola Co., Fla.....		30 32
Owen Co., Ky.....		19 90
Olmstead Co., Minn.....	\$15 00	45 00
Orleans Co., N. Y.....		15 00
Oregon.....		168 24
Polk Co., Iowa.....		20 00
Passaic Co., N. J.....		50 00
Pennsylvania.....	2,900 00	
Ramsey, Minn.....		28 15
Sanford Bible Com., Fla.....		8 87
Stephenson Co., Ill.....		22 98
Stark, Ill.....		33 25
Sabetha, Ks.....		37 00
Sterling, Ks.....		25 67
Scotland Co., Mo.....		52 57
Saratoga Co., N. Y.....	\$25 54	
Seyler Co., Tenn.....		21 80
San Antonio, Texas.....		15 00
Southwestern Washington.....		8 00
Tuscaloosa Co., Ala.....		34 67

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Tuscumbia, Ala.....		
Terra Alta & Vic., W. Va.....	\$12 50	\$10 00
Union Co., Ill.....		2 00
Willow Hill, Ill.....		7 23
Whiteside Co., Ill.....		52 90
White Co., Ind.....		8 20
Ware Village, Mass.....		7 20
Wayne Co., Mich.....		223 79
Washington Co., Ohio.....		50 00
Wood Co., Ohio.....		100 00
West Liberty, Ohio.....	30 00	50 00
Wetzel Co., W. Va.....	3 00	35 00
	\$3,576 27	\$7,276 72

RETURNS FROM BOOKS DONATED.

McCandlish, W. N., Omaha, Neb.....	\$1 00
New York Female Bible Society.....	14 35
Presbyterian Board of Pub. and S.	
S. Work, Philadelphia, Pa.....	4 17
Parker, Rev. Z. A., Dist. Supt., Ala...	8 35
	\$27 87

FOREIGN LANDS.

Cuba Agency, Sales, etc.....	\$98 85
Persia Agency, Sales, etc.....	819 16
	\$913 01

MISSIONARY & OTHER SOCIETIES.

Bible Society of France, sales.....	\$510 00
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Trade Sales.....	\$2,342 08
Retail Sales.....	1,331 62
Sales by Colporteurs.....	541 73
Rentals.....	3,122 11
Sales of Waste Materials.....	522 05
Income from Available Investments	301 75
“ “ Trust Funds.....	2,011 82
“ “ Subject to Life Interest.....	324 46
Trust Funds—Wm. Houck Gift.....	980 60
Electric Light.....	62 25
Sundries.....	2 20
	\$11,542 06

Total Receipts.....	\$52,035 00
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FOR APRIL, 1894.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT.

	District Sup'ts' Salaries and Ex- penses.	Colpor- teurs' Salaries and Ex- penses.	Foreign Agencies.	Grants to Mis- sion'y & other So- cieties.	B. S. Record.	Miscel- laneous.	BIBLES.				Total Transfers.	Total Cash.
							To Colport- age.	To Foreign Agencies.	To Life Members.	Donated.		
Cash.....	959 22	410 23	2,891 19	3,010 00	126 68	9 25	....	....	....	....	\$	\$
Transfers...	....	....	....	....	366 87	....	962 02	4,889 44	1,079 00	2,441 99	9,739 32	7,406 62
Auxiliaries—Value of Books Supplied, &c.....											12,126 38	
The Trade— “ “ “ “.....											2,219 82	
Books for the Blind on Account of Burr Legacy Income.....											99 15	
Bible House Expenses.....												546 91
General Salaries and Expenses.....											106 34	2,418 41
Interest on Life Investment.....												783 62
Macdougall St. House.....												250 00
Electrotype Plates.....											198 00	
For Depository:												
Books from Bindery.....											17,371 54	
Boxes, Cartage, and Postage.....												270 89
Value Books Returned.....											5 99	
“ “ Purchased.....											588 62	
Discount on Sales.....											1,656 53	
Salaries and Expenses.....												964 17

DISBURSEMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.

	Wages.	Material.	Manufacturing, Repairs and Expenses.	Rent of Manufactory.	Machinery and Tools.	
Cash.....	12,418 32	3,681 69	23 34	.....	.....	16,123 35
Transfers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Transfers.....						44,011 69
“ Cash Disbursements.....						28,763 97
Cash Balance forward to May, 1894.....						16,859 82

N. B.—The amounts in **ITALIC** type are not actual cash transactions, but necessary payments by transfer as between the different Departments, to show the net result of each.

\$45,623 79

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The prices of Bibles vary from twenty cents to twenty-seven dollars. Testaments from five cents upward.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books and communications for the Bible Society Record, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, should be addressed to "The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for Bibles and Testaments, the Bible Society Record, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The General Agent of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for books should be accompanied with payment, as the rule of the Society requires that all sales shall be for cash only. No books are supplied for sale on commission, but as a special inducement, a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue prices is made to Auxiliary Societies and dealers in books.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

The price of the Bible Society Record to subscribers, for 1894, will be 30 cents a year, in advance, and the United States postage in all cases will be prepaid by the Society. Twelve copies will be sent to one address for three dollars, in advance. Any life director or life member of this Society may receive one copy free of postage by virtue of his membership, on the simple condition that the request for it is renewed annually. On the same condition a copy will be sent to pastors of churches contributing directly to the funds of the Society.

Three copies will be sent, as heretofore, to the president, secretary, and treasurer of each auxiliary from which remittances are received. Other copies may be ordered at the club rates; but the money should in all cases accompany the order.

Every person who is entitled to the Record and fails to receive it, is specially requested to communicate the fact by letter or postal card, giving his post-office address.